

# The Cape Weekly Tribune

AND THE CAPE COUNTY HEARLD  
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI, OCTOBER 30, 1914

Number 44

VOL. XVIII.

## NAGEL RIDDLES DEMOCRATS AND ALL NEW LAWS

Says Men Who Pay Income  
Tax Gouge Poor To Make  
Up For It.

## DECLARES WILSON HAS NOT KEPT PROMISES

Country Was Losing Money Be-  
fore War Broke, Says Former  
Cabinet Member.

Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, in his address at the court house yesterday, riddled the Democrats and paid his respects to the last Congress. He declared that the Republicans turned the country over to the Democrats in good financial condition, and that poor legislation had caused a huge deficit.

He branded the income tax a farce and said the Underwood law had made the nation lose money before war was declared in Europe. Mr. Nagel spoke for more than an hour, during which time he devoted his assault on the Democratic party.

The crowd was not large, but Republicans stated that the hour scheduled for the meeting kept the majority of employed men away.

"The questions to be discussed are grave ones, because the country is in a grave condition; the markets are not good for the products of the farm," said Mr. Nagel.

He said the financial conditions are not good, but prefaced the remark by saying he was not a calamity howler and did not speak in a personal way.

He said the country was prosperous when the Republican party went out of power, and that the Democratic administration promised lower cost of living. Mr. Nagel then asked what part of the living was lower? "The cost of living can not be regulated by law. That is an individual matter governed by habits and practices of the individuals," he said.

"The Democratic administration promised to reduce the cost of living in one way by the Currency Law, and the currency law places in the hands of the President the whole financial system of the country because he appoints the Federal Board, under which the whole financial system is operated. The success or failure of this system depends upon the policies of one man."

"The Tariff Law enacted by the Democratic administration has failed to produce enough revenue to pay the running expense of the government and the appropriations made by it. The European war is to blame for part of the conditions, and some of the conditions existing are due to the war, but the revenue has been decreasing every month and there was an actual deficit existing at the time war was declared. The income tax is all right in a way, but those paying the income tax would regulate their business in such a way as to charge it up to the consumer, and this places the burden upon the consumer."

"We are confronted with the unusual situation of having to pay a war tax in time of peace. Perhaps we ought to be proud of this distinction, because it has never happened before in times of peace. But the effect of the year and a half of the present administration has been as disastrous to the country as the war itself."

"What has become of the high cost of living? That was only a catch phrase before election."

In discussing the free trade theory he said, "The Democrats tell us that we get better prices by competing with the world and thereby avoid buying from trusts, but the competitors abroad are trusts equally as great as these at home. We can control our trusts, but those in foreign countries cannot be reached by Uncle Sam."

On the subject of ship subsidy, he said that the administration would not encourage and support private interests, but had offered to go into business, through the government, and thereby make the government an insurance company.

In contrasting the Sherman law with the Clayton measure regulating trusts, he said it is just so much dust in our eyes. He quoted a distinguish-

## KAGE WELCOMES TEACHERS, WHO OPEN MEETING

Nine Hundred Here In Early  
Evening, But Number Is  
Increased 250.

## PROFESSOR MAGILL EXPECTS A RECORD

Business Men To Entertain Vis-  
itors With Ice Cream And  
Cake Tonight.

The opening of the Thirty-Ninth Annual Session of the Southeast Missouri Teachers' Association, last evening, was attended by one of the largest assemblages ever gathered in the Normal Auditorium. There were 1270 people present, of whom more than 900 were teachers.

Mayor F. A. Kage delivered a pleasing address, welcoming the visitors to town, which was responded to by School Superintendent, W. D. Grove of Poplar Bluff.

Miss Naeter's class rendered two selections, and Mr. W. G. Lewis sang a solo.

Dr. Edward A. Steiner of Grinnell, Iowa, was the principal speaker of the evening, and his talk on "The Spirit of America" was greatly appreciated by the audience.

President W. L. Barrett of Poplar Bluff, made some announcements regarding the meeting for today and tomorrow.

Dr. Steiner will lecture again today, and President Barrett will also deliver an address.

It was announced that there would be discussions of the reports made by the investigating committees appointed by the State Teachers' Association. One of the reports is on the subject of a County Unit in school organization, and another report to be discussed is on the subject of Vocational Education in Public Schools, and the third is on the subject of Better Agricultural Teaching in Public Schools.

In the afternoon there will be three department meetings, High School, County Superintendent and Rural and Grade School departments.

At the meeting, Howard A. Gass, candidate for the office of State Superintendent, will speak; at the County Superintendent Department, Mrs. Clara D. Graham, School Superintendent of Mississippi County, will speak, and Miss Esther Pratt, Acting Superintendent of the Carthage Schools, will speak to the High School teachers.

Tonight, Dr. W. W. Charters, Dean of the School of Education of the State University, will speak for 15 minutes, after which Dr. Eugene Davenport of the University of Illinois, will speak of "Efficiency in Education."

The business men of the city through the joint committees composed of W. H. Bohnsack, W. W. Hinchey and E. Drusch of the Retail Merchants' Association, and A. M. Tinsley, W. H. Stubblefield, Fred Naeter and A. H. Hinchey of the Commercial Club, have secured about \$100 to be spent in entertaining the teachers, and following

ed statesman as saying that the teeth had been removed from the Clayton law and that it was both harmless and useless.

Referring to the foreign trade, Mr. Nagel declared the people could not get the foreign trade without having their own ships under the American flag to transport our products.

"We can send our own goods in German or English ships. We can fool them. We need a commercial and political union," he said.

In referring to the power of the Speaker of the House, Mr. Nagel said: "They have a committee on rules and that committee has cut down the debate to half as many questions as Uncle Joe Cannon permitted to be discussed."

"The Speaker has no authority further than to tell them to sit down and be quiet, and the Committee on Rules has the power to say when to speak and when not to speak."

"Talk about Uncle Joe Cannon being the Czar, what about the power exercised by President Wilson over Congress?"

## BELGIANS FIGHTING OVER BODIES OF THEIR DEAD



Remarkable photograph of Belgians in action. In the foreground is the body of a dead soldier, and behind the firing line a Red Cross worker is seen attending a wounded man.

## BIG PARADE WILL LEAD DEDICATION

Ceremony At St. Francis Hos-  
pital Will Be Impressive  
Event.

The statue of St. Louis, for whom the Catholic hospital was named, was removed from the old building yesterday by Tony Haas and erected just to the left of the main entrance of the new hospital.

It stands on a heavy granite pedestal, and is posed so that it faces the entrance to the building.

The Sisters have now virtually completed the huge task of moving from the old into the new structure, but it will be several days yet before new patients will be received.

Sister Baptista is completing arrangements for the dedication which is just two weeks off. A huge parade is being arranged to take place just preceding the dedication services.

Father Murtaugh has announced that every religious denomination or society will be welcome to participate in the ceremony. "This is an event that is of much interest to the whole city and I should like to have the people take an active interest."

"Quite a number of people have discussed with me the advisability of holding a parade from the Commercial club to the new hospital building. I heartily approve of this plan and I should be very glad to see the people interest themselves in it."

Sister Baptista yesterday expressed her appreciation for the elegant new writing desk presented to her by the Walther Brothers, and also for the handsome buffet which was sent to the hospital yesterday by friends.

ing the speech of Dr. Davenport a reception will be extended to the visitors and ice cream and cake will be served them by the local teachers.

Prof. A. C. Magill, Secretary of the Association, expresses the belief that this will be one of the most successful meetings in the history of the organization.

He stated that at 9 o'clock last evening more than 1000 teachers had arrived and that 250 would come on the night trains. He feels confident the attendance will run to between 1200 and 1400 before the close of the meeting.

Prof. Magill states that the visitors are greatly pleased with the manner in which their interests have been looked after in the way of securing comfortable and desirable quarters, and are highly appreciative of the treatment accorded them by the business men in having automobiles at the club to convey them to their various stopping places.

G. W. Blackford of St. Louis, was a business visitor in this city yesterday. G. W. Sawyer of St. Louis, was in the Cape yesterday looking after some business interests.

D. K. Westenhaver of Advance, was in the Cape yesterday on a business trip.

J. A. Crowell of Dexter, transacted business in this city yesterday.

## 20,000 MISSOURI HORSES FOR WAR

Army Officers in St. Louis An-  
nounce State Mules Also  
Are Wanted.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—Army officers of the English, French and Russian Governments, who have been in St. Louis for several weeks buying large quantities of war supplies, have been given an order to buy 20,000 additional head of horses and mules in Missouri and Southern Illinois, according to reports current in business circles today.

A uniform price of \$270 is being paid for each horse meeting the requirement for army purposes. They must be exceptionally strong and well built animals. The order will mean the distribution of \$5,400,000 of money from St. Louis.

Four representatives of the French Government, working under instructions from St. Louis, are inspecting nearly 100 horses that have been sent to Springfield.

The French Government has also bought nearly 100,000 barrels of flour, and great quantities of other provisions for the army in St. Louis. Orders also have been placed with local shoe factories for many thousands of pairs of shoes for army purposes.

The army officers representing the allies have enjoined secrecy upon the merchants, manufacturers and jobbers from whom they have made purchases. They do not wish it to become known that the supplies are being shipped from this country to Europe, fearing that this information might get to Germany, and an effort be made to capture or destroy the ships conveying the supplies.

Representatives of the German Government also are said to have visited St. Louis recently to try to purchase horses. It was reported in business circles that the Germans were willing to pay \$600 each for horses, but the inability of Germany to insure safe transportation for army equipment from the United States prevented any purchases from being made in St. Louis.

Germany is offering from \$600 to \$800 each for good horses, delivered in Germany. The Germany Government is also offering high prices for all kinds of war equipment, conditions upon its delivery in Germany. Owing to the fact that Germany shipping is driven from the sea by the combined British and French warships, it is a difficult matter to find Americans who are willing to undertake to make the shipments, even at the high prices offered by the Kaiser's Government.

## VISITING TEACHERS WILL READ TRIBUNE

Prof. Magill last night ordered 500 copies of The Tribune delivered to the Normal School each day during the teachers' convention. These papers will be distributed among the visitors, and as the teachers finish reading them, they are requested to pass The Tribune on to someone else.

## MAN COLLAPSES AT CAPE SKATING RINK

Falls Fainting on Floor And When  
Revived He Attacks  
Friends.

Tom Sterling, a young man employed in the local factory of the International Shoe company, while talking to a friend at the skating rink on South Spanish street, at ten o'clock last evening, suddenly collapsed and fell to the floor unconscious.

Friends attempted to revive him but their efforts were of no avail and his condition remained unchanged for almost an hour.

A physician was summoned and after considerable effort, the stricken man was partially revived. For several minutes after he had been aroused, he was in a delirious condition and the joint efforts of a number of friends were required to keep him subdued, pending the arrival of the auto bus in which he was conveyed to his home.

After reaching his home he became quieted and at a late hour was resting easy.

## MASONS CONFER DEGREE

Wilson Chapter No. 75, of this city, met yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, at which time the Royal Arch Degree was conferred upon William Mason and J. D. O'Connor of Vanduser.

A recess was given at 5:30 o'clock, and those attending repaired to the Terminal Dining Hall where a sumptuous chicken dinner had been prepared for them.

The work was resumed at 7 o'clock in the evening, and carried to completion.

## LILBOURNE RESIDENCE BURNS

The residence of Lilbourne Lewis, in the town of Lilbourne was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The blaze was discovered at about 2 o'clock and the inmates had scarcely time to leave the building when the roof gave way.

All of the contents of the building were lost, and no insurance was carried. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## TWO GIRLS BOUND BY TRAMPS FREED

Mount Vernon, Ill., Oct. 29.—Pearl Tucker and Violet Burnett, 15 years old, were caught and bound with ropes by two tramps when the girls were returning from a trip in the country. Their cries attracted Henry Hertenstein, who rescued them. A posse was organized, but failed to find the assailants.

W. L. Johns, Mrs. W. L. Johns and E. P. Phillips of Farmington, are in the city attending the teachers' meeting.

Edith Mitchell and J. Clyde Akers of Flat River, arrived in the city yesterday to attend the teachers' convention now in session.

George Doyle of Jackson, was a Cape visitor yesterday.

W. A. Huber of St. Louis, was a business visitor in this city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Swan of New Madrid, are attending the teachers' meeting in this city.

## BRITISH SHIP IS REPORTED SUNK BY SUBMARINE

English War Office Hears It Struck  
Mine, But Later Message Says  
German Vessel Is Responsible---  
Emden, Disguised As Japanese  
Ship, Drifts Into Harbor And  
Sinks Two Foies.

## TURKEY SENDS SHIP TO HELP BOMBARD TWO RUSSIAN TOWNS

London Times Says Germany Has  
New Ally---British First Sea  
Lord Is Forced To Resign Be-  
cause His Father Was a Prussian  
Soldier.

Tokio, Oct. 29.—The British embassy hears that the Germany cruiser Emden, flying the Japanese flag and disguised by the addition of a fourth smokestack, entered Penang, a British possession in the Straits Settlements, and fired torpedoes which sank the Russian cruiser Jemtechug and a French destroyer.

The Emden's entrance into the waters of Penang was audacious. She came under the guns of the fort, and, after sinking the cruiser and the destroyer, escaped through the Strait of Malacca. The fate of the crew on board the Jemtechug is not known here. Merchant vessels of the belligerent nations are taking refuge at Colombo, Ceylon.

The Russian cruiser Jemtechug was a boat of about 3100 tons and was laid down in 1912. Her main battery consisted of six 4.2-inch guns and she had a speed of 24 knots. She carried a crew of 331 men. After the battle of the Sea of Japan, during the Russian-Japanese War in 1905, the Jemtechug was interned at Manila.

For the Emden to disguise herself by flying Japanese flags was not contrary to the regularly recognized practice of war, naval officials in Washington pointed out today. Before firing on a foreign ship, however, or committing any other hostile act, they say, the Emden would be compelled, under international law, to haul down the foreign flags and hoist those of her own country.

The Emden's previous record, during her cruise in the Indian Ocean, comprised the sinking of 11 British trade steamers and one Japanese trade steamer and the capture of three other British vessels. The British steamers sunk, according to previous reports were the Indus, Levant, Killim, Dipmat and Frabbech, near Calcutta in September; the Tamer, King Dad, Ribera and Forke, a few days later, near Rangoon, Burma; and in October, near Cochin, British India, the Chikana Troilus, Bennehr and Clan Grant and the dredger Pourabbie. The Japanese steamer sunk by the Emden in the Indian Ocean was the Kamasaka Maru.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—A concert on the firing line thus is described by Bandmaster Adoly Becker, with one of the German armies in France:

"After a long march we went into camp at 6—and promised ourselves a good night's rest. At 2:30 we were suddenly and rudely waked up; our outposts had come into touch with strong French forces, and the whole camp suddenly became alive. A sharp fight was soon in progress. The French artillery was firing incessantly from a covered position. Their shells came with a sharp whizz, to explode with a mighty crash. Their infantry also kept up a hot fire. I went forward with my musicians in a covered position and met Col. von R., who ordered me to contribute my part to this infernal concert."

"I crawled forward, therefore, with my men to the most advanced trench, asked them to get out their instruments, and we played, to the great amusement of the troops, the beautiful air, 'I Feel So Fine in the Evening.'"

"After some time the moon came out from behind a thick bank of cloud and lit up the battlefield with its bursting shells, and we gave it a welcome with the melody, 'Good Moon, You Move So Quickly,' and the soldiers joined in with spirit."

"Somewhat later the French attempted a forward movement, and we promptly received them with 'Dolly, You Are the Light of My Eyes.' The French did not seem to trust this assurance, however, for these hastily withdrew, to the resounding laughter of our men, who did splendid shooting. In order to make it clear to the French just whom they had in their front, I next struck up the fiery Radetzki March, and just as the rising sun was coloring the east blood red I closed the concert with the hopeful choral, 'Fair Beams the Morning Star.' Many of the soldiers, holding their rifles in firing position, joined lustily."

Becker recently has received the Iron Cross in recognition of his bravery. Paris, Oct. 29.—The Germans are massing 250,000 men, supported by cannon, for the final desperate assault on the Allies' lines west of Flanders. Tonight's official bulletin, saying there were no new developments indicates there is a still lull along the front.

The official opinion is that the report of no fighting indicates that the troops on both sides are utterly exhausted. But during this pause it is reported that the Germans are bringing up heavy reinforcements to strengthen their line and to be prepared for a terrific attack. The Germans are attempting to advance over a new route which will keep them at a safe distance from the sea coast which is lined with British warships.

Paris, Oct. 30.—It is reported at 1 o'clock this (Friday) morning that a first class British battle ship has been sunk in the North sea. The first report that reached the London War office indicated that the warship had been sent to the bottom by a mine, but later communications say it was struck by a German submarine. This report, however, has not been confirmed.

London, Oct. 29.—There are no details available of the reported attack by German and Turkish warships upon Russian seaport towns, as announced in the London Times this morning. Two towns, Theodosia, the fashionable seaport in the Crimea, the London Times says was bombarded by the German cruiser Breslau, and Novorossiysk was attacked by the battleship Hamidieh. Neither of these is fortified. While this news has not been officially confirmed if true it marks the long expected entry of Turkey into the war.

London, Oct. 29.—The Court circular announces that Prince Louis Battenberg has resigned from the admiralty. This ends the immense and more or less vilification which has been directed against the first sea lord from the beginning of the war. The facts are that his 16 years in the British navy counted little when war broke out in the face of the announcement that his father was a Prussian officer.

London, Oct. 29.—According to the official press bureau of the war office, the South African government is making some gains against the Boer outbreak in that possession. A report received today states that one hundred rebels surrendered today and that the capture of about that number was expected.

London, Oct. 29.—The following statement originating from the Wolf News Agency says: "The attack south of Neuport has resulted in the Germans slowly gaining ground. About Ypres the situation is unchanged. To the West of Lille the Germans have captured the enemy's fortifications. A number of English officers and three hundred men were made prisoners."